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Letter dated 5 February 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of resolution 7988, adopted at a meeting of the Council of the League of Arab States held at the ministerial level on 10 January 2016 on the breaches by the Islamic Republic of Iran of the inviolability of the embassy of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and of its general consulate in Mashhad (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Osama Abdelkhalek **Mahmoud**
Minister Plenipotentiary
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 5 February 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution 7988 of 10 January 2016 adopted at an extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level. The resolution condemns Iran's breach of the inviolability of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate-General in the city of Mashhad. It holds the Iranian Republic responsible for the incidents and demands that it comply with international conventions and instruments, particularly the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963). The Council of the League also condemns the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its ongoing interference in the internal affairs of Arab States.

At the request of the Council of the League at the ministerial level, and in view of the importance of the topic, I should be grateful if you would take note of the annexed resolution, transmit it to the States members of the Security Council and have it issued as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nabil **Elaraby**
Secretary-General of the League of Arab States

Enclosure

Iran's breaches of the inviolability of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate-General in Mashhad

The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting at the ministerial level in an extraordinary session on 10 January 2016 at the headquarters of the League Secretariat in Cairo under the Chairmanship of the United Arab Emirates,

Noting that the Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate-General in Mashhad have been attacked, raided and looted, in a flagrant violation of international norms and conventions, and that the Iranian Government did not take the necessary action to prevent the incidents,

Recalling that the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963) provide that the premises and members of diplomatic missions are inviolable, and that host States have an obligation to provide them with the necessary protection against any assault or harm,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the League of Arab States, which assert the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States and prohibit interference in their internal affairs,

Acting pursuant to the resolutions of the Council of the League at the summit level on maintaining the security of Arab States as the fundamental guarantee of Arab national security, most recently the Sharm el-Sheikh declaration on preserving Arab national security in the face of current challenges (26 (15/3) 31 – *'ayn* 170),

Acting pursuant to resolution 7940 of the Council of the League at the ministerial level, adopted at the second meeting of the 144th ordinary session on 13 September 2015, regarding Iran's interference in the affairs of neighbouring Arab States,

Determined to defend Arab national security and the territorial integrity of Arab States against all forms of interference in their internal affairs and all violations of their sovereignty and territorial integrity,

Reaffirming the principle of good-neighbourly relations,

Recalling the Security Council press statement issued on 4 January 2016 condemning Iran's breach of the inviolability of the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate-General in Mashhad,

Having considered the memorandum dated 4 January 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia,

Having heard the statements of the distinguished Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Secretary-General,

Decides

1. To condemn the breach of the inviolability of the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate-General in Mashhad, to hold the Islamic Republic of Iran responsible for the incidents, and to demand that it comply with the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963);

2. To deplore and condemn Iran's hostile and inflammatory statements against Saudi Arabia regarding judicial sentences that were carried out in respect of a number of terrorists, and to deem those statements a barefaced act of interference in the judicial system and internal affairs of Saudi Arabia, and a violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. To affirm its full solidarity with Saudi Arabia as it confronts Iran's acts of hostility and provocation, and to support the efforts of Saudi Arabia to combat terrorism and uphold security and stability in the region;

4. To condemn the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its ongoing interference in the internal affairs of Arab States in recent decades, and to stress that such an approach undermines the security and stability of the Arabian Gulf region and contravenes international law and the principle of good-neighbourly relations;

5. To demand that the Iranian Government refrain from any acts of provocation or hostile statements that could endanger and undermine security and stability in the region;

6. To condemn Iran's ongoing occupation of the three islands of the United Arab Emirates (Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa); to reaffirm categorically that the United Arab Emirates has full sovereignty over the islands; and to express its support for all peaceful means and measures chosen by the United Arab Emirates to restore its sovereignty over the islands which, according to international law, are under occupation;

7. To condemn Iran's ongoing interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain and its support for groups that pose a serious threat to that country's security and stability;

8. To denounce Iran's intervention in the Syrian crisis, which has had serious repercussions for the future of Syria and its security, stability, national unity and territorial integrity, and to emphasize that such intervention is detrimental to efforts to resolve the Syrian crisis through peaceful means in accordance with the Geneva Communiqué of 30 June 2012;

9. To denounce Iran's intervention in the internal affairs of Yemen and its backing of forces opposed to the legitimate Government of Yemen, a stance that has affected the security and stability of Yemen, neighbouring countries and the region as a whole;

10. To urge the Iranian Government to avoid policies that exacerbate sectarian and confessional conflict, and to refrain from supporting groups that promote such conflict in the States of the Arabian Gulf;

11. To call on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to bring an end to its support for armed militias and parties within Arab States, and to deem such support to be a threat to Arab national security;

12. To emphasize that cooperative relations between Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran must be based on the principle of good-neighbourly relations; further to emphasize the need to uphold stability and security in neighbouring States and refrain from intervening in the internal affairs of States;

13. To request that the Secretary-General of the League liaise with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bahrain, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to

follow up developments in the crisis with the Islamic Republic of Iran, examine responses to Iran's acts of interference in the internal affairs of Arab States, and report on those matters to the Council of the League at the ministerial level at its forthcoming session;

14. To request that the Secretary-General of the League transmit the present resolution to the Presidents of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;

15. To request that the Arab Republic of Egypt, as the Arab member of the Security Council, follow up the issue within the Security Council.

(Resolution 7988 — extraordinary session — 10 January 2016)

Position of the Lebanese Republic: In accordance with the position of Lebanon as expressed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Emigrants, Gebran Bassil, at the meeting of the Council of the League at the ministerial level in an extraordinary session on 10 January 2016, and underscoring its respect for Arab solidarity while remaining committed to the Lebanese Government's policy of refraining from involvement in analogous crises, Lebanon has abstained from voting on the present resolution.